The influence of cultivation, fertilization and planting density on biometric indicators of autumn rape (Brassica napus l. ssp. Oleifera metzg)

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To establish the influence of some factors on biometric identifiers of autumn rape were tested at SCDCB - Mures, in 2004-2007, more rape cultivations for autumn sown at different densities and that were administered different doses and combinations of chemical fertilizers. In autumn rape, when analyzed separately the influence of those three factors, the results are not very convincing, while the interaction of factors is very promising for growers. The interaction between the investigated factors determined the following maximum values: plant height in limestone. Digger bg/m2 x 100 x N60, with 155.94 cm, the largest number of branches per plant was found in variant bg/m2 Digger x 100 x N90P90K90 - of 6.93 branches / plant, the largest number of capsules per plant was formed in limestone. Valesca x 100 x N90P90K90 with 214.81 bg/m2 capsules, number of seeds / capsule is constantly oscillating between 21.81 and 26.95 seeds / capsule, seed weight per plant ranged from 1.10 g lime. Kardinal x bg/m2 x 100 x N0P0K0 and 7.29 g lime. Kardinal x 300 x N0P0K0 b.g./m2.